GROSSE POINTE SHORES

The Shorelines

MONTHLY NEWSLETTER *AUGUST 2018*

The refurbishing of the Osius Park Tennis Courts is now complete! There are a few punch list items that need to be attended to, however the courts are open for playing and the final details will be finished up shortly.

Thank you to the Grosse Pointe Shores Improvement Foundation for a significant contribution to the project! A dedication ceremony & event, hosted by the GPSIF, will be held on Saturday, August 25th from 11AM to 2PM in conjunction with our Annual Tennis Tournament.

CITY NEWS

AUGUST

4th	**Last day to obtain Absentee Voter Ballots for 8/7 Primary Election. City offices open 8:30AM to 2:00PM**
4th	**Weather Siren Test - 1:00PM**
7th	**Primary Election. Polls open from 7:00AM to 8:00PM**
7th	**Requests/Plans for 8/28 Planning Commission Meeting must be submitted by this date**
17th	**Mayor Office Hours 9:30AM to 10:30AM Call (313)881-6565 to schedule appointment.**
21st	**Council Meeting - 7:00PM**
28th	**Planning Commission Meeting - 8:00AM**

COMING TO GROSSE POINTE SHORES EARLY AUGUST

Grosse Pointe Shores is participating with the Detroit Institute of Arts in their Inside Out Program. This program allows us to display three artistic reproductions from August through October. They will be placed in various locations in front of the municipal building. Please stop by to view the displays!!

WATCH YOUR MONTHLY COUNCIL MEETINGS ON OUR WEBSITE: gpshoresmi.gov

Just click on the Meeting Videos hot button located in the middle of the home page

JOHN J. SCHULTE, CHIEF

Grosse Pointe Shores
Department of Public Safety

POLICE/DETECTIVE BUREAU
(313) 881-5500
FAX (313) 640-1661

ADMINISTRATION
(313) 881-5501
FAX (313) 881-2622
jschulte@gpshoresmi.gov

Grosse Pointe Shores Public Safety has chosen Sunday October 14, 2018 1:00 PM – 4:00 PM as the date and time for our Fire Prevention week open house.

Fire Prevention week memorializes two devastating fires that occurred on the same day, October 8, 1871.

The Great Chicago Fire was a conflagration that burned from Sunday, October 8, to Tuesday, October 10, 1871. The fire killed up to 300 people, destroyed roughly 3.3 square miles of Chicago, Illinois, and left more than 100,000 residents homeless.

The Peshtigo fire was a massive forest fire that took place on October 8, 1871, in and around Peshtigo, Wisconsin. It was the deadliest wildfire in American history, with estimated deaths of around 1,500 people, possibly as many as 2,500.

As in past years, we will have our fire apparatus, ambulance and police vehicles on display for the public, along with other displays and attractions. As part of our fall tradition, we will be serving cider and donuts. Please join us to celebrate your Public Safety Department and the dedicated professionals that serve our community.

Respectfully,

John J. Schulte
Chief of Police/
Director of Public Safety

PUBLIC WORKS

COLLECTION OF YARD CLIPPINGS
AND
GARDEN RUBBISH

This is a seasonal service which ends
December 7th.

Yard clippings and garden rubbish must be placed at the curb in appropriate paper bags for collection on your scheduled day. Tree limbs and branches (brush) must be placed at the curb in lengths of four feet or shorter and tied in bundles weighing less than 50 pounds.

PROJECT UPDATES

2018 BELLE MEADE ROAD REHABILITATION PROGRAM

Engineers have reviewed bids for this project and Nagle Paving will be recommended for approval at the August 21st Council Meeting.

They will be milling the old surface off and replacing it with a new asphalt surface. Work will likely begin mid to late September.

TREE TRIMMING REMOVAL BIDS

Bids for this project were opened July 31st and are currently under review.

The recommended bidder will be up for approval at the August 21st Council Meeting.

PARKS & RECREATION

ANNUAL TENNIS TOURNAMENT
&
"SERVE IT UP SATURDAY"
(Hosted by the GPSIF)

SATURDAY, AUGUST 25TH
11:00AM - 2:00PM
Osius Park

Come join us as we celebrate the newly refurbished Osius Park Tennis Courts

Fun and games for all ages; Hit with the Pros;Tennis Tournament;
Dedication Ceremony; Team GPSIF vs Team Grosse Pointe Shores;
Free Refreshments
Special Guest Joe Fodell
Osius Park Tennis Instructor for many years.

AUGUST 16TH

MOVIE NIGHT
@ GPS
OSIUS PARK

RECREATIONAL EQUIPMENT

The park has two corn hole games; pickleball & shuffle board equipment; basketballs, volleyballs and other equipment available at the pool office for use while visiting the park.
Contact the pool office at (313)884-2305 to make arrangements.

POOL OFFICE: (313)884-2305
GATE HOUSE: (313)884-7018
HARBOR MASTER: (313)881-6565

PARK HOURS:

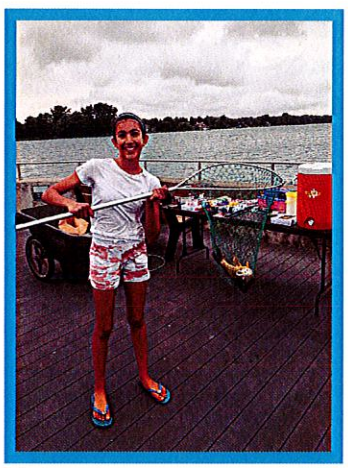
MEMORIAL DAY TO LABOR DAY: 6:00AM TO 12 MIDNIGHT
LABOR DAY TO NOVEMBER 15TH: 7:00AM TO 11:00PM
NOVEMBER 15TH TO APRIL 15TH: 7:00AM TO 7:00PM

FISHING DERBY

THANK YOU TO ALL WHO MADE THIS YEAR'S FISHING DERBY A SUCCESS! DESPITE THE RAIN, THE EVENT WAS VERY WELL ATTENDED

CONGRATULATIONS TO

CLAUDIA HAOUILOU
Winner of the Biggest Fish Caught
@ 21 inches long



PARK PARTY RESERVATIONS

can be made at City Hall during normal business hours.
The pavilion is available for reservations accompanied by a $25 usage fee and a $150 refundable deposit due at the time of reservation. The deposit may be retained for cleaning charges unless the pavilion is returned to its original condition.

Monday - Friday (Weekdays) Maximum 100 persons per event
Saturday/Sunday (Weekends) Maximum of 75 persons per event

Guest list required for reservation of 10 or more persons

CONCESSION STAND HOURS

Monday thru Thursday 11AM to 2PM
Friday: 11AM to 6PM
Saturday: 11AM to 7PM
Sunday: 11AM to 6PM

Sept. 9 - Car Show: Noon to 4PM

THE COMMUNITY SPLASH PARTY WAS ALSO A BIG SUCCESS!
THANK YOU TO ALL THE FAMILIES WHO PARTICIPATED AND TO THE STAFF FOR A JOB WELL DONE!

OSIUS PARK CONTACTS

POOL MANAGER: KAY DRAKE
SWIM COACH: JORDAN CLARK
HARBOR MASTER: TOM KROLCZYK
MAINTENANCE: BOB HECKMAN

2018 SUMMER CLASS & LESSON SCHEDULE

TAI CHI

Instructor Jennifer Silverston
Registration @ Park Office begins 6/11

Residents $100 for 8 weeks or
$60 for 4 weeks

Non-residents $110 for 8 weeks or
$65 for 4 weeks

Wednesday Mornings: 10am to 11am
Wednesday Evenings: 6:15pm to 7:15pm

Dates: **6/20; 6/27; 7/11; 7/25; 8/1; 8/8; 8/15; 8/22**

Potential add on classes: ($60) **9/19;9/26; 10/3; 10/10; 10/17**

Rain Dates: 8/29 & 9/12

SWIM LESSONS

2 Sessions
Registration 6/11 4pm @ GPS Park

Classes begin 6/18
Residents $40 for 2 week session

Session I: 6/18 - 6/29 M-F
Session II: 7/9 - 7/20 M-F

Level 1 & 2	10:30am to 11am & 11:15am to 11:45am
Level 3	10:15am to 11am & 11:am to 11:45am
Level 4	12:00pm to 12:45pm
Level 5 & 6	12:00pm to 12:45pm

TENNIS LESSONS

10 One Week Sessions
Registration 6/11 4pm @ GPS Park

Classes begin 6/18
Residents $30 per week
(must pay before the start of lesson)

10 & under 10:00am M-F
11 & up 11:00am M-F

MORNING SWIM

Registration 6/11 4pm
@ GPS Park

6/18 to 8/24
5:30am to 8:00am M-F

Residents $50
Non-residents $70

AQUA JOG

Instructor Carrie Moore

7/11 to 8/22
Every Wednesday
7:00AM TO 8:00AM

Residents $35
Non-residents $40

WATER AEROBICS

(Deep Water Aerobics or depth comfortable to you. Noodles available, Aqua Jogger recommended)

Instructor Carrie Moore
Registration 6/11 4pm @ GPS Park

Classes begin 6/19
Tuesday Evenings: 6:30-7:30pm
Thursday Evenings: 6:30-7:30pm
June 19 to August 23
(No classes week of July 4th)

Residents $70 for 9 weeks
Non-residents $75 for 9 weeks

GPS TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

City Administration:	881-6565
Dept. of Public Safety:	881-5500
Court Office:	881-5503
Dept. of Public Works:	886-0020
Municipal Park Gate:	884-7018
Pool Office:	884-2305

EMERGENCIES ONLY: 9-1-1
TDD Unit 343-0666
(for the hearing impaired)

Ted J. Kedzierski, Mayor
tkedzierski@gpshoresmi.gov

Bruce Bisballe, Mayor Pro tem
bbisballe@gpshoresmi.gov

Robert Barrette, Council Member
rbarrette@gpshoresmi.gov

Tina Ellis, Council Member
tellis@gpshoresmi.gov

Doug Kucyk, Council Member
dkucyk@gpshoresmi.gov

Matthew Seely, Council Member
mseely@gpshoresmi.gov

Bruce Nichols, City Clerk

Mark Wollenweber, City Manager
mwollenweber@gpshoresmi.gov

Rhonda Ricketts, Finance Officer & Treasurer
finance@gpshoresmi.gov

John Schulte, Public Safety Director
jschulte@gpshoresmi.gov

Brett Smith, Public Works Director
bsmith@gpshoresmi.gov

Harold Michaux, Grounds Supervisor

Kay Drake, Pool Manager
kdrake@gpshoresmi.gov

Brian Renaud
City Attorney

Pete Bierzynski
Assessor

GPS ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE HOURS:
Mon–Fri 8:30am to 5:00pm

DPW: Mon–Fri 7:30am to 4:00pm

PUBLIC SAFETY: Open 24 Hours

Please remember to visit the Grosse Pointe Shores website at **gpshoresmi.gov.** It offers a variety of information useful to residents.

Come join us as we celebrate the newly refurbished Osius Park Tennis Courts!

"Serve It Up Saturday"

Saturday, August 25
11AM - 2PM
Osius Park

Fun and games for all ages
Hit with the Pros
Tennis Tournament
Dedication Ceremony
Team GPSIF vs. Team Grosse Pointe Shores Council & Staff
Free Refreshments

Special Guest - Joe Fodell
Osius Park Tennis Instructor for many years.

Hosted by Grosse Pointe Shores Improvement Foundation

VILLAGE OF GROSSE POINTE SHORES
3RD ANNUAL CLASSIC CAR SHOW
(1993 MODEL YEARS AND EARLIER ONLY)

MUSIC

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 2018

DOOR PRIZES

12:00 Noon to 4:00 p.m.

Grosse Pointe Shores Municipal Park (800 Lake Shore Road)

Registration: FREE if registered by August 31st

After August 31st - $10

First 80 to register their vehicles will receive dash plaque and "swag" bag!

Concession Stand will be open

Awards for:

Best Ford
Best Mopar
Best General Motors
Best Import
Best Special Interest
Mayor's Choice
People's Choice

Complete this form and return to the
Administrative Office by August 31st
795 Lake Shore Road, Grosse Pointe Shores, MI 48236
Fax: (313)881-2622 Phone: (313)881-6565
Email: rricketts@gpshoresmi.gov

Vehicle Owner Information:

Name : _____

Address: _____

City: _____

Phone Number: _____

Email Address: _____

Vehicle Information:

Year: _____ Make: _____

Model: _____

Disclaimer—I accept and assume full responsibility for any injury to me, my property, agents or employees at any time, and from any cause on the premises of the show. I expressly release the Village of Grosse Pointe Shores, A Michigan City for any such loss or injury. I also state that my vehicle is fully insured by the state I reside in.

Agreed to and Signed by: _____

Village of Grosse Pointe Shores

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

This report covers the drinking water quality for the Village of Grosse Pointe Shores, for the calendar year 2017 {Jan. 1 - Dec. 31}. This information is a snapshot of the quality of the water that we provided to you in 2017. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state standards.

About our system

The Village of Grosse Pointe Shores is one of 126 communities that receive its water from the Detroit Water and Sewage Department, which provides drinking water to approximately 4.2 million people. The system uses water drawn from two intakes in the Detroit River: one to the north near the mouth of Lake St. Clair and one to the south near Lake Erie. The water is directed to (4) large water treatment plants for processing. A fifth water treatment plant located in St. Clair County uses surface water from Lake Huron. The four plants that treat water drawn from the Detroit River service Detroit area customers.

Detroit River Intakes

Your source water comes from the Detroit River, situated within the Lake St. Clair, Clinton River, Detroit River, Rouge River, Ecorse River, in the U.S. and parts of the Thames River, Little River, Turkey Creek and Sydenham watersheds in Canada. The Michigan Department of Environmental Quality in partnership with the U.S. Geological Survey, the Detroit Water and Sewerage Department, and the Michigan Public Health Institute performed a source water assessment in 2004 to determine the susceptibility of potential contamination. The susceptibility rating is on a seven-tiered scale from "very low" to "very high" based primarily on geologic sensitivity, water chemistry, and contaminant sources. The susceptibility of our Detroit River source water intakes were determined to be highly susceptible to potential contamination. However, all four Detroit water treatment plants that use source water from Detroit River have historically provided satisfactory treatment of this source water to meet drinking water standards.

GLWA has initiated source-water protection activities that include chemical containment, spill response, and a mercury reduction program. GLWA participates in a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit discharge program and has an emergency response management plan. In 2015, GLWA received a grant from The Michigan Department of Environmental Quality to develop a source water protection program for the Detroit River intakes. The programs includes seven elements that include the following: roles and duties of government units and water supply agencies, delineation of a source water protection area, identification of potential of source water protection area, management approaches for protection, contingency plans, siting of new sources and public participation and education. If you would like to know more information about the Source Water Assessment report please, contact your water department (313)886-0020.

Mandatory language regarding contaminants reasonably expected to be found in drinking water.

"Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800-426-4791).

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.

Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organics, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can, also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff and septic systems.

Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations, which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health."

Warning about the vulnerability of some populations to contaminants in drinking water.

"Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than is the general population. Immune-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791)."

Required 2008 Cryptosporidium language for one or more of the following water plants; Water Works Park' Northeast, Springwells, and Southwest.

Cryptosporidium a microbial pathogen found is surface water throughout the U.S. Although filtration removes Cryptosporidium, the most commonly used filtration methods cannot guarantee 100 percent removal. Our monitoring indicates the presence of these organisms in our source water. Cryptosporidium was detected once, during a twelve-month period at our Detroit River intake plants. Current test methods do not allow us to determine if the organisms are dead or if they are capable of

causing disease. Ingestion of Cryptosporidium may cause cryptosporidiosis, an abdominal infection. Symptoms of infection include nausea, diarrhea, and abdominal cramps. Most healthy individuals can overcome the disease within a few weeks. However, compromised-compromised people, infants and small children, and the elderly are at risk of developing life-threatening illness. We encourage immune-compromised individuals to consult their doctor regarding appropriate precautions to take to avoid infection. Cryptosporidium must be ingested to cause disease, and it may be spread through means other than drinking water.

New LCR CCR requirements covering the year 2009 water supplies must include information about lead, even if lead is not detected.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Grosse Pointe Shores is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http:/www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water, you may wish to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

We are pleased to provide you with this information to keep you fully informed about your water. We will be updating this report annually, and will also keep you informed of any water problems that may occur throughout the year, as they may happen.

If you have any questions, please call the Village of Grosse Pointe Shores Public Works at 313-886-0020. The Grosse Pointe Shores Council meets the 3rd Tuesday of each month at 7:00pm. At the Village Municipal building located at 795 Lakeshore Drive.

Northeast Water Treatment Plant
2017 Regulated Detected Contaminants Tables

2017 Inorganic Chemicals – Monitoring at the Plant Finished Water Tap

Regulated Contaminant	Test Date	Unit	Health Goal MCLG	Allowed Level MCL	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detection	Violation yes/no	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Fluoride	5-16-2017	ppm	4	4	0.66	n/a	no	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive, which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate	5-16-2017	ppm	10	10	0.44	n/a	no	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Barium	5-16-2017	ppm	2	2	0.01	n/a	no	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits

2017 Disinfection By-Products – Monitoring in Distribution System, Stage 2 Disinfection By-Products

Regulated Contaminant	Test Date	Unit	Health Goal MCLG	Allowed Level MCL	Highest LRAA	Range of Detection	Violation yes/no	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2017	ppb	n/a	80	.0481	.0481	NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2017	ppb	n/a	60	.018	.018	NO	By-product of drinking water disinfection

2017 Disinfectant Residuals – Monitoring in Distribution System by Treatment Plant

Regulated Contaminant	Test Date	Unit	Health Goal MRDLG	Allowed Level MRDL	Highest RAA	Quarterly Range of Detection	Violation yes/no	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Total Chlorine Residual	Jan-Dec 2017	ppm	4	4	0.78	0.66-0.82	no	Water additive used to control microbes

2017 Turbidity – Monitored every 4 hours at Plant Finished Water

Highest Single Measurement Cannot exceed 1 NTU	Lowest Monthly % of Samples Meeting Turbidity Limit of 0.3 NTU (minimum 95%)	Violation yes/no	Major Sources in Drinking Water
0.18 NTU	100 %	no	Soil Runoff

Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system.

2017 Lead and Copper Monitoring at Customers' Tap

Regulated Contaminant	Test Date	Unit	Health Goal MCLG	Action Level AL	90th Percentile Value*	Number of Samples over AL	Violation yes/no	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Lead	2017	ppb	0	15	1.6 ppb	0	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing system; Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper	2017	ppm	1.3	1.3	0.1 ppm	0	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing system; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives.

*The 90th percentile value means 90 percent of the homes tested have lead and copper levels below the given 90th percentile value. If the 90th percentile value is above the AL additional requirements must be met.

Regulated Contaminant	Treatment Technique 2017	Typical Source of Contaminant
Total Organic Carbon (ppm)	The Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal ratio is calculated as the ratio between the actual TOC removal and the TOC removal requirements. The TOC was measured each quarter and because the level was low, there is no TOC removal requirement	Erosion of natural deposits

Special Monitoring 2017

Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected 2017	Source of Contamination
Sodium (ppm)	n/a	n/a	4.85	Erosion of natural deposits

Great Lakes Water Authority voluntarily monitors for the protozoans Cryptosporidium and Giardia. The December 2017 untreated water sample collected at the Belle Isle intake contained 1 Giardia cyst. All other samples collected in the year 2017 were absent for the presence of Cryptosporidium and Giardia in the untreated water. Systems using surface water Like GLWA must provide treatment so that 99.9 percent of *Giardia lamblia* is removed or inactivated.

Key to the Detected Contaminants Table

Symbol	Abbreviation	Definition/Explanation
>	Greater than	
°C	Celsius	A scale of temperature in which water freezes at 0° and boils at 100° under standard conditions.
AL	Action Level	The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
HAA5	Haloacetic Acids	HAA5 is the total of bromoacetic, chloroacetic, dibromoacetic, dichloroacetic, and trichloroacetic acids. Compliance is based on the total.
LRAA	Locational Running Annual Average	The average of analytical results for samples at a particular monitoring location during the previous four quarters.
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level	The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
MCLG	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	The level of contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.
MRDL	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level	The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MRDLG	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal	The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRLDG's do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
n/a	not applicable	
ND	Not Detected	
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units	Measures the cloudiness of water.
pCi/L	Picocuries Per Liter	A measure of radioactivity
ppb	Parts Per Billion (one in one billion)	The ppb is equivalent to micrograms per liter. A microgram = 1/1000 milligram.
ppm	Parts Per Million (one in one million)	The ppm is equivalent to milligrams per liter. A milligram = 1/1000 gram.
RAA	Running Annual Average	The average of analytical results for all samples during the previous four quarters.
TT	Treatment Technique	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
TTHM	Total Trihalomethanes	Total Trihalomethanes is the sum of chloroform, bromodichloromethane, dibromoochloromethane and bromoform. Compliance is based on the total.
µmhos	Micromhos	Measure of electrical conductance of water